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that is basically bringing the salaries of the judges together. I also recognize there are some problems perhaps in the metropolitan areas and the city of Lincoln that we do not have in the rural area, but I think that most important, if we really want to recognize the facts and the problems, we have to recognize that one of the main criticisms we have had of the statutes that are passed by this body are perhaps the lack of regularity of enforcement of the statutes, the lack of understanding that might occur in some courts, the lack of consideration that we might have when attorneys present cases for clients, and I would hope that we would be able through salary adjustment, that we discuss here today to recognize that no statute that we pass here is of any value unless the court which debates that statute and the court and the judge before which it is heard, has an understanding of the. So, if we are ever to be effective in seeking the enforcement of the laws that have been passed, we must have the court system which reflects the consideration of those statutes that we passed on this floor. I would oppose Senator Stull's amendment and I have discussed briefly with Senator Stull an amendment which I have offered which I think reflects two things. It reflects the disparity from the case load that does occur between the rural areas and the metropolitan areas. While at the same time, it does recognize the responsibility that all judges have to the court and to the citizens. I would hope, and without any malice on my part to the Stull amendment, because I would like to see the gap closed as proposed, but I would hope that you would vote against Senator Stull's amendment and that you would support my amendment which will be coming up shortly, which narrows the gap between salary discrepancy at the same time it is perhaps not as liberal as some of us would like to see, on the other hand, it may be more liberal than others would like. It is a compromise and I think it's a valid one and one which we can all live with. So, therefore, recognizing again the validity of Senator Stull's argument in the fact that perhaps there never should have been discrepancy, I would ask you to vote against Senator Stull's amendment and give consideration to the amendment which I will proposed.

PRESIDENT: Senator Cavanaugh. For what purpose do you rise Senator Stull?

SENATOR STULL: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, the thing that I was trying to accomplish was to narrow this thing and temporarily I'll withdraw my amendment and we can argue the Schmit amendment.

PRESIDENT: Okay. Senator Stull, asks unanimous consent to withdraw his amendment to Senator Cavanaugh's amendment. Is there an objection. There is no objection.

SENATOR STULL: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, I move that my amendment be withdrawn.

PRESIDENT: The question is, shall Senator Stull be allowed to withdraw his amendment. Record your vote. Have you voted? Record.

CLERK: 26 ayes, 5 nays.